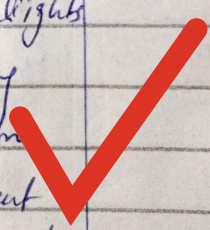


11
Name: Lubna Ejaz
Test: Current Affairs
28-Dec-2025.

Q1: "SMDA with Saudi-Arabia and evolving Pakistan-Iran alliance..."

Introduction:

The growing multipolarity and shifting alliances are creating huge platform for multilayered partnerships for multi-purpose gains. Similarly, Pakistan is analyzing the possible benefits it could gain from different partnerships. The economic and cooperation agreements with Iran in August 2025 and Strategic Mutual Defense Agreement with Saudi Arabia in September highlights Pakistan's diplomatic approach to changing dynamics of the world. Balancing relations with two rivals at once for different benefits is a real diplomatic strategy of Pakistan. However, Pakistan is assuring not to indulge into the matter of rivalries. Pakistan is assuring only links that are

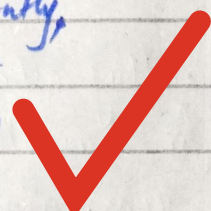


to agreements.

Strategic Mutual Defense

Agreement — Sep-2025.

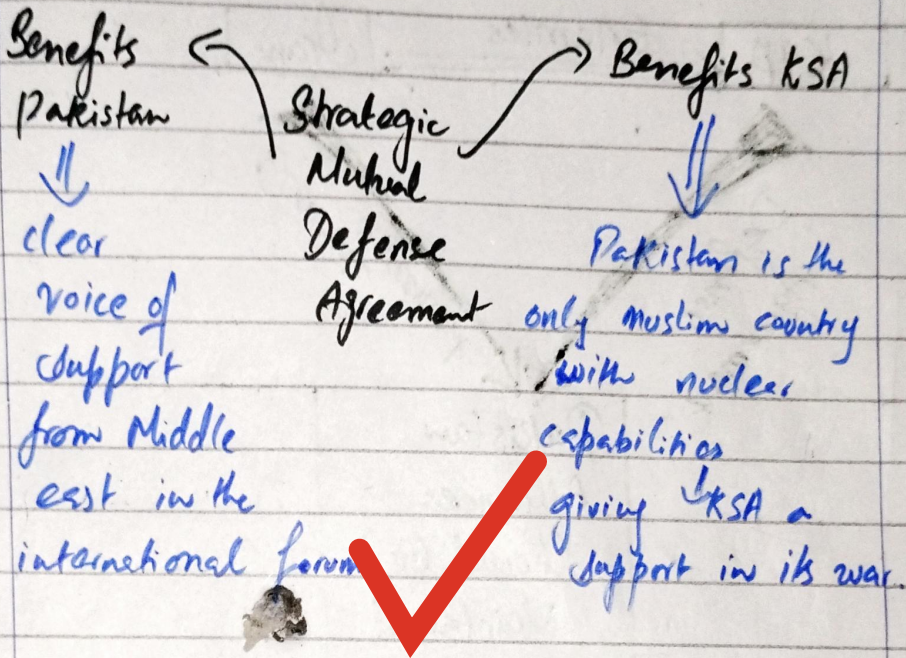
"If anyone attacks any of the two entities, it will be considered as one. Consequently, both will wage war against the one who attacked."



The September brought the tides of history in form of deepening Saudi and Pakistan bonding. This particular agreement had given Riyadh and Islamabad a collective security deterrence in the region. This SMDA is beneficial to Pakistan as it faces skirmishes more often from its neighbour like India.

The Strategic Mutual Defense has given a clear narrative of support to Pakistan in times of need.

Nevertheless, Riyadh will be given a deep insight into defensive mechanism for the sake of collective defence growth.

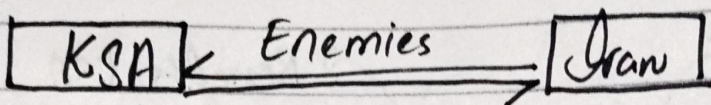


Pakistan will be benefited from collective growth of defence technologies.

More deterrence will be achieved from Middle East support in the region.

KSA will have access to Pakistan's latest technologies related to defense, and Joint exercise can make the KSA army and defense more strong. (Pakistan's Army is worldy known.)

The sectarian rivalries between KSA and Iran are prevailing from decades.



Defense Agreement

Economic Agreement

Pakistan Alliances Should be Maintained with both the rivals

with

Strategic diplomacy

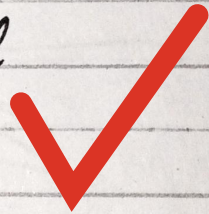
Non-interference in sectarian conflicts

Unbiased fulfilment of demands of agreements

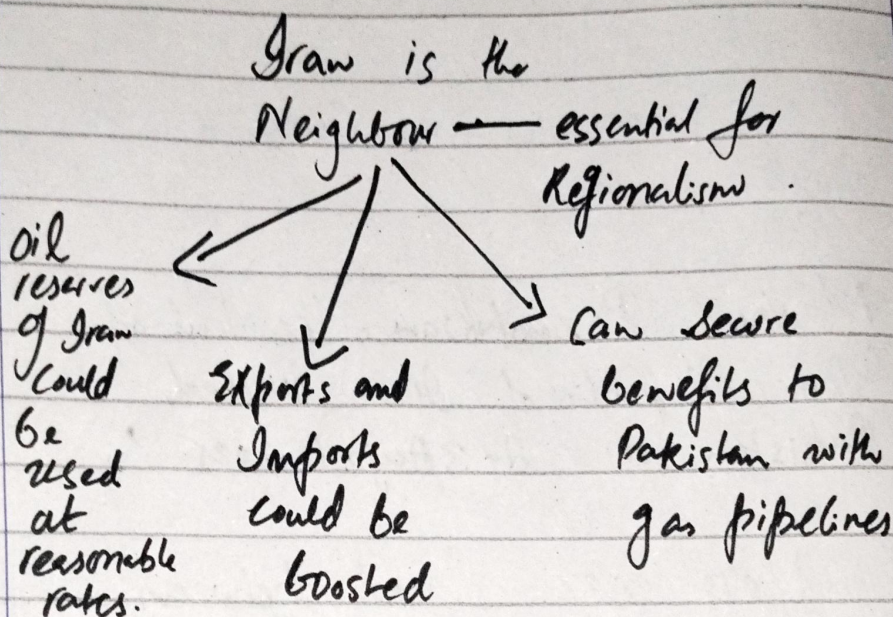
The Economic and Cooperation ties with Iran.

' Masoud Pezeshkian, President of Islamic Republic of Iran visited Pakistan on 2-3 August 2025 '.

' 12 MoUs were Signed between Tehran and Islamabad for economic cooperation and regional growth. '



The economic and cooperation agreements are dire needs to Pakistan's stumbling economy. Pakistan needs regional trade growth. Moreover the Pakistan-Iran pipeline of gas can be domestically very beneficial as Pakistan is facing gas crisis too. Moreover, the export and import of goods can diversify Pakistan's market and it can be influential in the regional growth.



Economic Benefits
are dire need
to trembling Economy
of Pakistan.

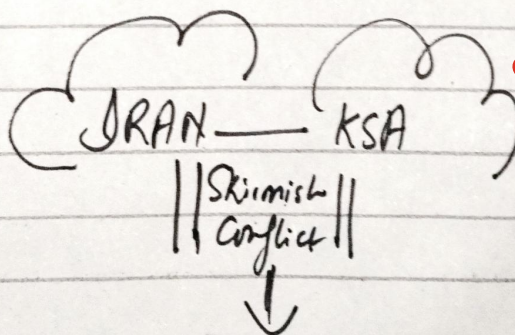
⇓

Pakistan has no chance to miss the economic benefits from its neighbour. Hence, it should acquire pragmatic approach and be realistic with the agreements.

Impacts of these developments on balancing relation with Middle East ⁱⁿ powers

Pakistan could face possible challenges with these two developments. As if Iran and KSA conflicts arises, Pakistan, under the SMDA, had to support KSA. It can't remain neutral. This will deteriorate Pakistan's economic ties with Tehran.

Possible Conflict Between Iran and KSA,
if arises



Pakistan, under SMDA

have to support KSA

→ This support will damage economic ties with Iran.

Pakistan's economy could be impacted, ultimately.

Hence, Pakistan has to play role for keeping the conflicts avoided between two. This may demand Pakistan to be a mediator from time to time.

Conclusion.

Pakistan development of agreements with KSA and Iran has been great effort. However, it will require a very strategic diplomacy in maintaining the relations. Moreover, Pakistan has to play in keeping the wars and conflicts avoided between Tehran and Riyadh for the sake of peace and agreements sustainability.

Q2: Trump's Gaza Peace Plan & its impact on the future of two-state nations. Policy framework..."

Introduction:

The long run of conflict between Palestine and Israel, the heavy amount of losses, and bloody and devastated homes have been concluded with Gaza Peace Deal, brokered by US with help of Qatar and Egypt. The deal was also staged in January 2025. However, revival of conflict dissolved the words of decided deal. Nevertheless, 9 October, 2025 has been crucial in deciding the solution to ongoing conflict between Hamas and Israel.

The war has been ceased, along with demilitarization plan (was) in the agreement. Moreover, the implications of this Peace Plan could be imagined with decisions of rebuilding of Palestine and its government. The Gaza Peace Plan has not yet fully recognized by Hamas. This leaves an

open debate that whether the Peace Plan will peacefully phase the birth of two-nation or it will dive back to war.

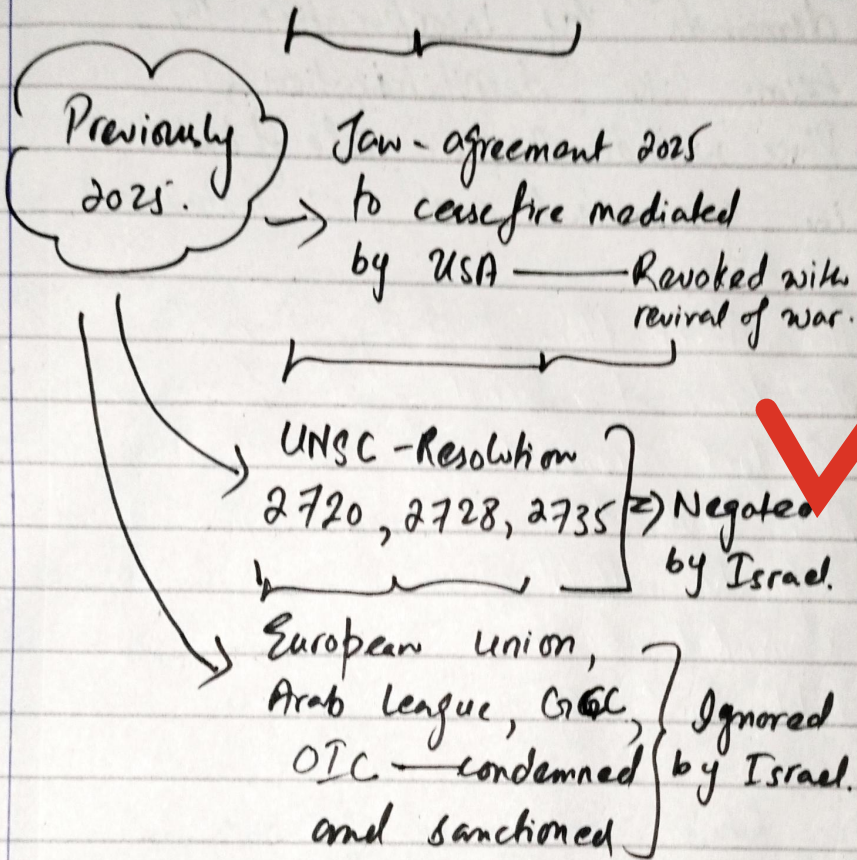
Trump's Gaza Peace Plan on 9th of October, 2025

This agreement was made to cease fire and stop the civilian casualties.

Peace Plan Essentials:

- Immediate ceasefire
- If no air strikes and attacks within 72 hours — Hostage would be released
- Prisoner swap (250 + 1700)
- Demilitarization
- Establishment of ISF
- Phase-wise Israel withdrawal.
- No future occupation or Annexation
- Transitional governance — Technocratic Palestinian Committee runs.
- No role of Hamas in Governance
- Redevelopment vision.

2025 || Gaza Peace Plan - 9-Oct-2025 || Recent



The previous data suggests that Israel can go back from agreement with any excuse as if he cares for nothing else than his stubbornness. The Peace Plan of 9 Oct 2025 was comprehensive for the sake of securing peace and safety in Gaza.

4

Peace Plan of Gaza provide acknowledgment to Israel demands by incorporating the terms like demilitarization, Phase withdrawal, no role of Hamas in government and ISF installment.

The Peace Plan positively favored the terms of Israel. It demanded gradual removal of Israel troops. Along with that installment of International Stabilization forces. It also demanded exclusion of Hamas from politics and defense of Palestine.

No future annexation of Gaza, transitional governance, special Economic zones, rebuilding Gaza vision all suggest the effort of establishing Palestine governance with no Israel interference. — This holds the vision of two-state with gradual restoration of Gaza. Hence, Peace Plan of USA favored both the Israel and Gaza.

5

Nevertheless, the Gaza Peace Plan is not legally binding. This leaves the threat of its irrevocable nature.

Gaza Peace Plan is realistic and projects that it will ensure two nation with peaceful ties.

Gaza Peace Plan future Implications

No role of Israel in Palestine affairs.

Voluntary Return of refugee promoted

No future annexation
⇓
No future war

Gradually restoring economy

Gradually building governance

Only if Peace Plan of Gaza is not revoked or violated.

It can bring two state to peace and conflict-free zone. It can restore the infrastructure and solve humanitarian crisis of Gaza and West Bank.

Pakistan Policy framework to respond to evolving situation

Pakistan Policy framework should consider the benefits of Palestine that it would receive from Gaza Peace Plan and not its personal opinions.

Foreign Ministry of Pakistan has claimed the draft of Gaza Peace Plan is different from what it was discussed and planned.

However, this should not be a response to peaceful ending of long conflict.

Pakistan should have balance approach. It should welcome the plan and should ask for immediate implementation. Moreover, Pakistan can vocalize the sustainability of Plan on OIC and SCO platforms. This will ensure unending peace in Gaza and west Bank.

|| Pakistan's Policy Framework ||

- Welcome Gaza Peace Plan
- Keep diplomatic ties with evolving situation
- Should not include personal grudges and extremism
- Should support Palestine rebuilding vision.
- Vocalize Peace Plan in OIC and other platforms for its sustainability.
- Negotiate the conflicted points like disarmament of Hamas with phase.
- Balance ties with Middle east, USA and Palestine.

Conclusion:

Pakistan should include the diplomatic sense in designing policy framework for evolving situations. It should welcome Peace Plan, and differ on opinion gradually when phases will start to appear. Pakistan should promote Peace and stability of Gaza and west bank. Gaza Peace Plan acknowledges rebuilding of Gaza and its governance with immediate ceasefire. This, no doubt, is ultimate demand of entire world for Gaza.

